WHITTAKER DRIVES SHARP BAR-GAIN WITH LABOR CONTRACTORS.

New Superintendent of Reformatory Collects Claims Aggregating Over \$12,500 from Two Firms.

REPORTS SUBSTANTIATED

DERELICTION OF FORMER MANAGE-MENT CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED.

Claims Dated Back to 1896, and No Effort Had Been Made to Col-

lect Them.

REPEATED EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT REFORM AT INSTITUTION.

Secretary Lockwood Makes Caustic Comment on the Sequel to the Ripper Bill Fight.

Indiana Reformatory, notified Governor Durbin last night by telephone that he had brought about a settlement with the Inciana Manufacturing Company and the Indiana chain works, two of the firms holding prison labor contracts with the Reformatory, whereby the companies will disgorge a total of \$12,515.44 in cash and concessions, over two-thirds the amount being in cash.

This payment, which is secured by a contract made yesterday, will be in complete settlement of the claims of the State against these companies unearthed by Mr. Whittaker in the investigation of the affairs of the Reformatory, which he has been conducting since the new board of managers elected him superintendent to succeed Joseph P. Byers last July. Mr. Whittake: showed these claims in the two reports to the board of managers, which he has made since assuming the duties of superintendent. The last of these reports was published in yesterday's Journal. The items in the settlement are as fol-

Balance on labor contract due since 1896 \$1,198.88 Interest due on deferred accounts, shown in last report 3,498.6 Extra labor from July 1, 1896, to Dec. 1, 1902 3,318.00

Total in cash \$8,015.44 Concession of claim held by companies against State for construction of building 4,500.00

Total in cash and concession\$12,515,44

FIRST CASH ITEM. The first cash item is the claim which the old board of managers took up last February, at the time the so-called "Ripper bill" was pending in the Legislature, and made a showing of an effort to collect. The total result from that effort was a statement to the board from A. T. Hert, superintendent of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, that the board of managers had canceled the claim in 1896 at the time he (Hert) was superintendent of the Reformatory. There was nothing in the official records of the institution to show that the claim had ever been canceled or that any previous effort had been made by the board to collect it. Mr. Whittaker took the position that the amount was still due the State and points to his success in collecting it as evidence that he was right in his assumption. As to the second item of interest on deferred accounts the records of the institution show no claim against the companies and no effort to collect the amount.

The third item for extra labor covers a claim that no effort had been made to collect, although it dates back to July 1, 1896. The fourth item, the concession of a claim \$4,500, held by the companies against the State, grew out of the fact that the combuilt the building occupied by the chain works and were to be paid by the State for it in the labor of prisoners. Mr. Whittaker was led to believe that the com- been conducted without regard to the con- April of this year discrepancies are said to iles had been abundantly compensated sequences, or who for their expense in erecting the building, although they still claimed that the State owed them \$4,500. He was successful in forcing the companies to cancel this claim.

ADDITIONAL CLAIMS. It is understood that Mr. Whittaker has unearthed additional claims against the labor contractors, and that under the inpush the collection. However, the aggregate amount of these claims is said to be

comparatively small. In addition to collecting this \$12,515.44 for the State it is pointed out that in his brief administration of two months Mr. Whittaker has inaugurated reforms in the management of the institution, by lopping off in an annual saving to the State of between \$7,000 and \$8,000 in the maintenance of the institution. Mr. Whittaker's sal-

ary is \$2,500 per year. In this connection it is stated that Governor Durbin and other State officials became aware of the lax business methods in the management of the Reformatory over two years ago and that the Governor made repeated efforts to induce the board to right the wrongs and protect interests of the State against the labor contract firms. In this the Governor met only with rebuffs from the board of mangers and out of it arose the breach between the chief executive and the board which finally culminated in the introduction of a bill in the Legislature authorizing the Governor to effect a reorganization of the management of the institution. In the course of the break between the Governor and the old board, A. T. Hart, who was then superintendent of the Reformatory, resigned to become superintendent of the Indiana Manufacturing Company. The fact that Hert had resigned was concealed from he Governor and the board elected Joseph Byers, of Columbus, O., to succeed Hert, etthout consulting the Governor or informing him that a change was contemplated until after the deal was consummated. influence in the management of the institugiven too great latitude by the board of managers and that he had had too much fluence in the selection of his successor, In short, the Governor be-Heyed that Mr. Hert would still dominate the institution with Mr. Byers as superindent, and he deemed it to the best interests of the State that Mr. Byers should However, even after the Legislature had given the Governor the authority ing about a wholesale housecleaning the institution, Mr. Byers was given a trial of six months that he might have full opportunity to demonstrate that he could would discover and right the wrongs that existed in the institution. In his six fifty-one; total deaths to date, four. months as superintendent Mr. Byers discovered none of the things that Mr. Whittaker developed in less than two months.

George B. Lockwood, secretary to Governor Durbin, in commenting last night on the fruits of Superintendent Whittaker's

SECRETARY LOCKWOOD'S STATE-

uperintendent Whittaker has lifted the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 4.)

FOREIGN FLAG LOWERED.

armers Objected to Italy's Emblem

Flying Over Laborers' Camp.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Oct. 2.-About two weeks ago a gang of foreign workmen who have a camp near West Penn, a farming village, raised an Italian flag over their quarters. The farmers became indignant and demanded that the flag be lowered. The Italians refusing to comply a committee representing the farmers came here and laid the matter before the police officials, stating that unless immediate action was taken they would arm themselves and march on the camp. Chief of Police Hahn went to the camp and ordered the flag low-ered, which was done under protest. The Italian consul at Philadelphia to-day wrote to Chief Hahn asking him for full information regarding the matter. Hahn has replied that he ordered the flag taken down because he feared the farmers would carry out their threat and that serious trouble would result.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ANTI-SEMITE RIOT NEAR KISHINEFF.

POSITION Three Hundred Hebrews and One Hundred Christians Reported to Have Been Slaughtered.

> VIENNA, Oct. 2 .- The Czernowitz, the newspaper which first announced the Kishineff riots, reports that another massacre occurred at the town of Mohilev Podolsky, near Kishineff, yesterday in which 300 Jews and 100 Christians were killed. This report is not confirmed from any quarter.

Mohilev Podolsky is a town on the Dneister, with a population of 10,129, comprising Will H. Whittaker, superintendent of the | many Jews. It has an active trade with Wallachia and the adjacent provinces.

ONE KILLED, ONE MORTALLY AND FOUR SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Robbed Sheriff and Deputy of Firearms, Took to the Woods and Hunted Down by a Posse.

ANNADALE, Minn., Oct. 2.-In a fight to-day between a posse and six tramps, one | CHARGED WITH RAISING A \$9 BILL tramp was killed, one was mortally hurt and four were seriously wounded. Sheriff Young and Deputy Negen went to South Haven to arrest six tramps, who, it was alleged, had robbed a number of stores. The sheriff found the men in a box car, but instead of surrendering peacefully the tramps held up the sheriff and his deputy and relieved them of their firearms. The tramps then took to the woods, followed by several men. A number of shots were exchanged between the fugitives and the pursuers, and finally the tramps were brought to bay. The posse opened fire on them with shotguns and all six of the tramps | TOTAL OF HER DEFALCATIONS MAY were shot. Dynamite and railroad torpedoes were found in the car in which they had been living.

DOES NOT FEAR INQUIRY

ADMINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE IN RE-GARD TO POSTAL SCANDALS.

Everything Possible Has Been Done to Punish Rascals-Congress Could

Accomplish Nothing More.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- It is by no means certain that President Roosevelt will recommend a congressional inquiry into the Cincinnati office. postal scandal. The suggestion has been made to him by prominent members of the Republican party and it is under consideration. The administration does not fear such an inquiry. The investigation as directed by Postmaster General Payne has leave her position after the marriage. In The postal officials will not discuss for publication the reports that the President contemplates the appointment of a nonpartisan commission, but they are much interested. It is felt by prominent leaders of the administration that a congressionel investigation of the Postoffice Department will accomplish no good. "Headsman" Bristow has ferreted out all the rascality within the scope of the investigation. If Congress takes up the subject it can not secure better aids than are now assisting Mr. Bristow, and if the present postal inspectors are utilized for the task it will be nothing more than a beating over of old straw. One official called attention to-day to the record of the postmaster general and his ference herself. To make the accounts balassistants. "Twenty-five persons have al-

ready been indicted," he said, "and we anticipate the indictment of five or six more who have not heretofore appeared in the scandal. This is a record of which the department may well feel proud. No attempt has been made yet to whitewash the affair. All charges anonymous or otherwise have been looked into, no matter what bureau they affected. The investigation will not only result in a purification of the Postoffice Department, but doubtless will have a satisfactory effect on the public service as a whole. If Congress makes an inquiry into the affairs of the Postoffice Department the initiative will be taken by the

Postmaster General Payne will make every effort to complete his report to the President before Congress assembles. JOHN E. MONK.

Stern to Be Extradited.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 2 .- In the extradition case of Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore, wanted in Washington in connection with the postal frauds, Justice Winchester to-day directed that Stern be delivered over to the United States authorities for trial Sovernor Durbin had felt that Mr. Hert's on the charge contained in the informa-

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Conditions at Laredo, Tex., Improving -Six New Cases Reported.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 2.-The yellow fever is still epidemic here, but in the opinion of experts the conditions have greatly improved. To-day's official figures show: New cases to-day, six; deaths, one; suspicious cases, none. Total cases to date, After next Sunday no more passengers

will be permitted to pass through this port from Mexico without going into the detention camp at Sanchez for ten days. People desiring to enter Texas from Mexico will have to go through by way of Eagle Pass if they want to avoid the detention for ten

Official reports from Linares were to the effect that only sixty cases remain there and for four days past not a new case has

KNOCKERS

OF GOODS TO \$2,009.

Bookkeeper in Office of the United States Playing Card Company Who Played Her Cards Dishonestly.

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY

AMOUNT TO \$50,000.

Alleged to Have Speculated in Wall Street-How She Is Said to Have Doctored Accounts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-Marie Layton Johnson, wife of Albert M. Johnson, a dentist of Larchmont, N. Y., was arrested to-night on a warrant charging her with grand larceny of \$2,000. The total amount of her defalcation may, it is said, amount to \$50,000. The number of monks and civilians were arcomplainants are officers of the United States Playing Card Company, of Cincinnati. The officers are John Omwake, president; R. H. McCutcheon, secretary and treasurer and manager of the New York branch, and R. J. Morgan, manager of the

Mrs. Johnson, whose maiden name was Marie Layton, was bookkeeper in the New York office, and in addition acted as private secretary to Mr. McCutcheon. She married Dr. Johnson in 1901, but did not have been discovered in her accounts, according to the statement given out by Inspector McClusky, and an examination is sad to have revealed a shortage of \$10,000 between Jan. 1 and April 15 in the accounts

of the New York office. The woman's method is said to have been as follows: The accounts of the concern were kept in the Hanover National Bank. there being a New York and Cincinnati account there. Cincinnati would send to New York a bill of goods, which would be sold for \$3,000, and that amount would be placed to the credit of the Cincinnati account. But it is alleged Mrs. Johnson would charge the New York office with \$5,000, taking the difance she would then raise a small bill of goods shipped from Cincinnati from say \$9

Mrs. Johnson was discharged from the employment of the company in April, when, nspector McClusky says, she admitted defalcations of \$10,500. It was thought at that time that her husband, Dr. Johnson, who has a large practice, would make up the loss, but this was not done. Later further investigation was made into both the New York and the Cincinnati accounts, with the result, it is said, that the defalcations now amount to \$33,000, with a possibility that they may reach \$50,000. Dr. Johnson refused to say anything about the case, nor would any of the officers of the card company talk. It is said that Mrs. Johnson speculated in Wall street and

CITY VIOLATES A LAW.

lost considerable money there.

Chicago May Be Forced to Fine Itself for Not Putting Up Fire Escapes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.-Building Commissioner Williams, who has just opened a crusade against owners of buildings four stories and higher who have not complied with the requirements of the fire-escape provisions, discovered to-day that the City Hall, in which his department has quarters, is in open violation of the law. The county building also is unprovided with fire escapes, and Commissioner Williams will have both structures provided with them the deficiency, and is now in doubt as to whether the city can impose a fine on itself

STATUE OF GOEBEL

Base Will Be Adorned with a Figure of Fame Prostrated with Grief.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-Arthur Goebel, brother of the late Governor William Goebel, of Kentucky, is in this city to inspect the model of a staute to be erected in memory of the assassin's victim. The monument. which is to cost \$15,000, donated by public subscription, will stand in the Frankfort,

Ky., cemetery. The figure is ten feet high. It shows Mr. Goebel standing beside a Gothic column, his left hand slightly behind him, holding a manuscript, while the right arm falls naturally, with hand firmly clenched. The statue, with its pedestal when complete, will rise thirty-two feet above the base. The pedestal will be of gran-ite and adorned with a female figure of fame prostrated with grief. This also will be brought out in relief in bronze. It is hoped to unveil the statue on the anniversary of the Governor's death.

MONKS PLACE HIVES OF "STINGERS" AT ENTRANCE OF BUILDING.

Civil Officers and Gendarmes, However, Force the Barriers and Make Arrests-Seminary Burned.

PARIS, Oct. 2.-The convent of Amalis, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, strongly barricaded and defended, was besieged to-day by civil officers, assisted by gendarmes. A crowd of hundreds of people, headed by a former mayor, hissed the officers, threw stones at them and impeded their progress. One of the novel methods of defense consisted in a number of beehives, which were placed at the entrance of the convent. The barricades were finally broken down, and a

At Castres-sur-L'Agout, department of Tarn, a large seminary, chapel and library were destroyed by fire, which is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the flames were started simultaneously in five places. It was intended to reopen the

RATE IS MORE THAN DOUBLED BY the affairs of Indianapolis? Have the Re-DEMOCRATIC COUNCIL.

In Addition, \$20,000 Are Borrowed to Meet Current Expenses-Interesting Statistical Story.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINAMAC, Ind., Oct. 2.-The Democratic members of the county council and the rate for next year from 30% cents to 72% cents, as a measure of relief from the finanadministration have placed the county. Not long ago, as a temporary measure of relief, they were obliged to borrow \$20,000. Now comes the more than doubling of the tax rate on the \$100 of valuation. In 1901 the tax rate was 62 cents, and at the beginning of the year there was in the hands of the treasurer the sum of \$24,000. Taxes were collected to the amount penditures were \$40,000, leaving a balance of \$39,000. The tax rate for 1902 was re-

\$54,000; balance, \$22,000. The Republican auditor turned this balance over to his successor, and the new Democratic council reduced the county rate to 301/2 cents. From this rate \$28,000 was realized, making the total available cash \$50,000. The expenses were such that the tee of the Thirteenth ward, presided. council was forced to borrow \$20,000 to meet bills, though there were no bonds coming due to make such an added drain on the treasury, the whole amount of \$70,000 having been devoted to current expenses.

available cash being \$76,000; expenditures,

TWO WOMEN ARE INJURED.

Indianapolis Train on the C., H. & D. Sideswipes an Erie Train.

HAMILTON, O., Oct. 2 .- Westbound Indianapolis passenger train No. 38 on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis road this evening side-swiped the rear sleeper on the New York and Erie train No. 49, bound for Cincinnati. Mrs. Sybil Reynolds, of Bevington, N. Y., was injured about the head and removed to Mercy Hospital. An unknown woman was hurt, but proceeded to

Must Pay Part Cost of Paving.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 2.-An im portant decision, favoring the municipalities of the State, was given to-day by Judge Caswell, of the District Court. The court holds that under present statutes street-railway companies are liable for a share in paving, although the companies may have been exempted by former councils previous statutes. An appeal of the Marshalltown Light, Power and Railway Company from a city assessment was the test

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT MERID-IAN AND WILKINS STREETS.

Mayor Bookwalter and Former Attorney General Taylor Receive Close Attention of Voters Present.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE TO-NIGHT

WILL BE ORATOR OF REPUBLICAN MEETING AT TOMLINSON HALL.

Republican Candidates Heard Jones's Chapel and Brightwood-Chilly Democratic Gathering.

To-Night's Meetings.

Republican-Mass meeting in Tomlinson Hall; Senator Albert J. Beveridge and Mayor Bookwalter. Democratic-Minnesota and South East streets; John W. Holtzman, W. M. Fogar-ty and E. W. Little.

"Everybody isn't as consummate a grafter as the people John W. Holtzman is associated with."

Mayor Bookwalter, speaking before 1,000 or more people of the Thirteenth ward last night in a tent at South Meridian and Wilkins streets, made this stinging reply to the question of John W. Holtzman: "What has been done with the \$65,000 in the fire department and City Hospital fund when the present administration took charge of publicans used this money to swell their

Mr. Bookwalter then explained that this \$65,000 has been used to pay for the partlycompleted engine houses left by the Taggart administration. The mayor's address dealt largely with the financial aspect of the present campaign, and he made careful comparisons of the financial condition of the city when Taggart retired from office and the greatly improved condition of the city's finances now.

The meeting at South Meridian and Wil-Democratic auditor have raised the tax kins streets, which was one of three meetings last night where addresses were delivered by Mayor Bookwalter, was the cial straits in which a year of Democratic | best and largest meting of the campaign. The tent was literally packed full of people-not children, but intelligent men and women, listening carefully to every word said-and outside the tent there was tier upon tier of people who stood up for an hour and a half to hear Mayor Bookwalter, former Attorney General William L. Taylor and the other speakers. Besides Mr. Bookwalter and Mr. Taylor short speeches were made by Police Judge Whallon, Henry Marshall, a former Democrat, now a stanch duced to 47 cents, which yielded \$37,000, total | Republican, and John Deer, candidate for councilman from the Thirteenth ward. T. J. Yount, candidate for city clerk, was to have spoken, too, but he was delayed and did not reach the meeting. Joseph Foppiano, chairman of the Republican commit-HOLTZMAN PAMPHLETS.

An effort was made while Mr. Bookwalter was speaking to distribute Holtzman "pamphlets" through the crowd on the outside of the tent, but the people did not want any Holtzman "literature" and the Holtzman workers were quickly given to understand that their presence was not

"That's the size of the Holtzman boom." said Mr. Bookwalter, when he saw one of the "pamphlets" handed to one of his listeners. He then continued his address without further interruption. Toward the end of his address Mr. Book-

walter characterized Mr. Holtzman as "The Human Phonograph." "Johnny's speeches are so much like the editorials in the News that they cannot be told apart," said the mayor. "Mr. Holtzman's insults and his innuendoes are furnished by the News. If Mr. Holtzman should be elected you would have an administration by the News. You would not be consulted. The News would administer the affairs of Indianapolis." Mr. Bookwalter's speech, in part, was as fol-

Alleged to Have Stolen Water.

American Sugar Refining Company

CLAIM FOR \$525,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-Following a long investigation by engineers of his department, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Van Idersteine, of Brooklyn, to-day charged the American Sugar Refining Company with taking from the city mains through unmetered pipes, without the knowledge of the | No Marching Yesterday Because Some authorities, a vast quantity of water during a period of six years. Commissioner Van Idersteine has sent to the company a claim for \$525,000 for water alleged to have been thus taken and never paid for. The water department officials say the amount of water used by the refineries has been more than 2 per cent. of the total Brooklyn supply and that it may be found that the company owes something like \$1,000,000. The largest tap of the refinery's water supply is a twenty-inch main. Where the pipe enters the building there are two branches. One of them, it is said, is entirely unmetered.

\$200,000,000

SCHEME OF THE NEW NEGRO CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

Ten Million Colored People to Be Taxed 41 Cents a Month-Factories to Be Established.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-The commercial American negro national convention which opened on Thursday in Brooklyn closed tonight. It was decided to name the new organization which had been effected the American Negro Co-operative and Industrial Association. The convention decided to raise a fund of \$200,000,000 to aid negroes in this country. On the suggestion of the committee it was declared that the 10,000,000 negroes in the United States might be taxed 41 cents a month, which would create a fund of \$50,000,000 in one year, or \$200,000,000 in per cent, \$8,000,000 a year, could be used for the establishment of factories, banking institutions, the purchasing of valuable stocks and the organization of other business enterprises for the benefit of the race. A national board of supervisors, one to be chosen from each State, and to have control and distribution of the fund was advised.

FELL OVER A PRECIPICE

MISS LILLIAN RHINEHART, OF ALEX-ANDRIA, IND., INJURED.

Was Climbing a Mountain in Colorado, and in Dodging a Rolling Bowlder Stepped Over a Cliff.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BUENA VISTA, Col., Oct. 2.-Miss Lillian Rhinehart, of Alexandria, Ind., who has been spending the summer here, fell backward over a cliff on Sheep mountain yesterday and it is a marvel she is alive to-day. Yesterday she and two companions were climbing the mountain when one of the girls, ahead of the others, accidentally started a huge bowlder rolling down. She called to those below to look out. In dodging the bowlder Miss Rhinehart stepped backward over a cliff. Her companions found her unconscious at the foot of the precipice, her left wrist broken, an ankle dislocated, body bruised and her head bleeding from a long scalp wound. She was brought to town last night. Physicians say she will recover.

MANY SHOTS WERE FIRED

CAPTURE OF FOUR BAD MEN OVER

THE BORDER IN ILLINOIS. One of the Prisoners Shot by City Marshal of Lawrenceville-Believed to

Be St. Louis Hold-Up Men.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 2.-Charles Conners, Arthur McClellan, Walter Jones and Henry Stuart, supposed to be St. Louis criminals, were captured after a running fight at Lawrenceville, Ill. seven miles west of here, by City Marshal Daugherty and five deputies. The chase continued for two hours, through woods and corn fields, and many shots were exchanged. One of

the prisoners was injured in the arm. The prisoners are well educated, but are said to be hold-up men of the most notorious character. Under pretense of wanting to buy clothing at the store of W. E. Cooch in Lawrenceville two of them "lifted" clothing, and their attempt to sell the stuff at a handle factory disclosed the robbery. The prisoners yesterday completed a ninety-day jail sentence for beating into insensibility an old citizen of Wabash coun-Gaining their freedom, they went direct to Lawrenceville and robbed the Cooch store. The Lawrence County Court will convene on Monday, when the prisoners will

again be up for trial. TALK WITH A PRETENDER.

Would-Be Sultan of Morocco Tells

Correspondent He Hates the English. PARIS, Oct. 3.-The Figare this morning publishes an account of the reception given to its correspondent by the Moorish pretender at the latter's camp at Wedhadder. The reception was ceremonious, with the evident intention, says the correspondent, of impressing the pretender's followers with the idea that the journalist was an ambassador of some European power. The pretender declared that when he had conquered Fez he would quickly establish order throughout the realm. He showed great ignorance of international matters, but manifested special hatred for the English. whom he accused of assisting the war minister to bewitch the Sultan, whose brother. Muley Mohammed, represented himself to be. He also expressed anger at the raising of foreign loans, saying that the Sultan of Morocco had never previously been reduced to the indignity of begging money from Christians. He finally insisted on the correspontent publishing all he had seen in the French, the English and the Arab The correspondent says the pretender's eyes are both perfect, whereas the true

Muley Mohammed has only one eye. WORE A COAT OF MAIL

and Wounded Two Others.

Chinaman Who Killed a Countryman

BOSTON, Oct. 2.-Wearing a coat of mail and using a self-cocking revolver, Wor Lung to-night killed a Chinese and inflicted serious wounds on two other Chinese The coat of mail worn by Lung consisted of several sheets of pliable steel carefully woven together and covered with a fine diken texture. It weighs about six pounds ng to you out of the kindness of my heart ng to you out of the kindness of my heart and I am not here to quarrel with you or (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 1.) gan shooting. Five of his shots took effect. The police believe that the shooting was the result of a gambling quarrel. and I am not here to quarrel with you or

INDIANIANS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MILITARY MANEUVERS.

of the Troops Were Delayed in Reaching West Point.

ARTILLERYMEN

AND BELATED INFANTRYMEN WHO HAD BEEN IMPROPERLY ROUTED.

Eighteen Hundred Hoosier Soldiers, the Largest Representation of Any State, Now in Camp.

FEATURES OF FRIDAY'S WORK

COMPANY AND BATTALION DRILLS AND INSTRUCTIVE LECTURES.

Major Conde's Battalion Employed in Illustrating the Art of Making and Using Intrenchments.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. CAMP YOUNG, HOWARD, Ky., Oct. 2 .-Spick and span, comfortably quartered, already in receipt of that praise so charily extended, commendation from regular offifour years. The interest on this sum at 4 cers for soldierly appearance, officers and men hungry for work and keyed up to high pitch of enthusiasm, Indiana's National Guard, 1,800 strong, is awaiting to-morrow's maneuvers, determined to play the war

game as it should be played. Fatigue and grime have disappeared, and under the eye of a man who overlooks nothing, Gen. W. J. McKee, commander of the Second Brigade, the big State camp has taken on an order, neatness and beauty

that is good to see. The brigade was completed by noon, when the missing companies finally arrived. The delay, however, in the arrival of these companies, caused a postponement of to-day's maneuvers until to-morrow. Gen. John C. Bates, commanding the division operating at camp, found his plans blocked in an exasperating manner by the tardiness of at least half the Indiana troops. The general made no secret of his extreme annoyance, and he had a heart to heart talk with General McKee, which was not in any sense a criticism of Indiana's commander, or of the Indiana officers, because the fault lay neither with them nor the railroads in the main. The blame has been placed chiefly on the United States Quartermester's Department for routing the troops with apparently little idea of railroad connections in the State. Indiana officers declare that had the whole thing been left to the Indiana quartermaster's office the troops would all have been here by last night at less expense

to the government. WHAT CAUSED DELAY. Two instances of how troops were sent around Robin Hood's barn will show clearly enough why the major general became a little hot under the collar, why maneuvers affecting 12,000 or 15,000 men had to be postponed and why the brigade officers were set back in their work. Company E, of Franklin, Second Regiment, which might have been sent almost directly to Louisville, was sent first to Fairland, then to Greensburg, then to North Vernon, then to Jeffersonville, and finally, after interminable delays, to Louisville and Howard; Company B, of Crawfordsville, same regiment, was juggled in the same happy way, going from home to Indianapolis, then to Greensburg, to North Vernon, to Jeffersonville and to West Point. This company could have come practically in a direct line via the Monon. The result of the whole series of blunders is that a valuable day

has been lost. Indiana battery, a provisional artiflery force composed of A of Indianapolis, B of Fort Wayne and C of Lafayette, got in at 8 o'clock this morning, after a rough journey. Maj. Frank E. Stevenson commands the battery with rank of captain, Capt, William C. Cleary, of Fort Wayne, serves as senior first lieutenant; Capt. James I. Glasscock, of Lafayette, as junior first lieutenant, and Lieut. Chester A. Railsback, of Indianapolis, as second lieutenant. The battery has about 140 men and officers, encamped on a high bluff overlooking the Ohio river, west of West Point, in the divisional artillery camp. Two regular batteries, the Fourteenth and the Twenty-first. have been placed next the Indiana men from the artillery force for the maneuvers. The State troops look fit, rough and ready and equal for sharp work with Uncle Sam's day-in and day-out gunners.

INDIANA WELL REPRESENTED. Col. Harry B. Smith has 511 men and forty officers in the Second Regiment. In the First Col. George W. McCoy has 500 men and forty officers. Lieut. Col. Stephen Bowman, who commands the Third in the absence of Col. George M. Studebaker, reports 488 men and forty-one officers. With the artillerymen, numbering about 140 men, this brings Indiana's strength up to 1,800. the largest force of State troops in Camp Young. Michigan has done well with 1,500 men and Kentucky with 1,100 takes third

Battalion and company drills and lectures by officers of the regular establishment were the features of the day. With mess over this morning, and a good mess it was because supplies are excellent and a force of colored chefs has been secured to cook. company officers took their men for extended order drills. It was the first pracin blue shirts and yellow khaki trousers at work in the open, advancing, retreating, kneeling, lying down all in response to clear notes of bugles, General McKee and the regiment commanders watched the work from their headquarters because one of the beauties of the Indiana camp is that a clear view is commanded of its entire expanse from almost

any point of observation. At 11 o'clock and at 3 battalion drills were ordered by Colonels Smith, McCoy and Bowman. The men displayed a little crudeness because of lack of opportunity for regimental and battalion work, but by the end of the maneuvers a great change toward smoothness will be brought about. At 1:30 p. m. Indiana officers assembled at origade headquarters, where Captain Johnson, of the regulars, lectured on man mak-(CONTINUED ON PAGE & COL 4)